

The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Bulletin is prepared by the Storm Water Compliance Review Task Force to aid all projects and operations in maintaining compliance with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit requirements.

Although spring is in the air—with summer close behind—non-storm water pollution prevention requires a year-round effort by Caltrans and construction contractor staff. Now is the time to focus on the challenge of non-storm water pollution prevention compliance. The annual certification of projects with Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPPs) must be completed too!

This bulletin summarizes the essential Best Management Practices (BMPs) for non-storm water pollution prevention. The details for the BMPs are provided in the *Caltrans Storm Water Quality Handbook*, *Construction Contractors Guide and Specifications*, April 1997.

How Can I Prevent Storm Water Pollution When There is No Storm Water?

During the dry season, wind erosion creates dust that can be transported to storm drainage systems and natural water courses. Minimize your contribution to dust pollution using these BMPs:

- *Water Conservation Practices*, CD4(2), over use of water during dust control operations can produce sediment runoff that can discharge into drainage systems and watercourses.
- *Soil Stabilizers*, CD26A(2), identifies appropriate methods for wind erosion control, including dust control, using on-site watering and the application of chemical dust control agents.
- *Stabilized Construction Entrance*, CD29A(2), describes construction and maintenance of the site entrances and exits to reduce tracking mud and dirt from the project site onto public roads.

Summer also sees a dramatic increase in concrete and asphalt paving operations. The following practices are designed to reduce concrete and asphalt waste pollution from these activities:

- *Paving Operations*, CD8(2), contains requirements for proper disposal of waste resulting from paving activity.
- *Concrete Waste Management*, CD16(2), identifies the proper implementation, inspection, and maintenance of washout areas to contain concrete waste.
- *Material Delivery and Storage*, CD10(2), describes the use of temporary storage areas for asphalt and concrete products to reduce the potential for pollution.

Storm drain inlets are susceptible to discharges during asphalt concrete and portland cement concrete paving operations, and sawcutting and grinding activities. If impermeable barriers are used as BMPs to prevent infiltration of paving pollutants into the drainage system, the barriers must be removed and any pollutants cleaned-up prior to a rain event.

The jobsite roads and any affected public streets adjacent to the project must be swept as necessary to ensure that residual asphalt and concrete from paving operations, in addition to dirt and dust, do not find their way into drainage systems.



Other Non-Storm Water BMPs to Review

Ensure that the project site and the contractor's yard are in compliance with the following BMPs:

- ✓ Material storage, CD10(2)
- ✓ Spill prevention and control, CD12(2)
- ✓ Solid waste management, CD13(2)
- ✓ Hazardous waste management, CD14(2)
- ✓ Contaminated soil management, CD15(2)
- ✓ Sanitary/septic waste management, CD17(2)
- ✓ Vehicle/equipment cleaning, CD18(2)
- ✓ Vehicle/equipment fueling and maintenance, CD19(2) and CD20(2)
- ✓ Liquid waste management, CD46(2)

When careless work operations and lack of proper BMPs exist on a project site, the potential for pollution discharges as a result of spills, excess waste material, contaminated soil, and poor housekeeping is greatly increased during dust control watering and unseasonable rain events. Do not let a buildup of potential pollution sources on the jobsite become a serious problem with the approach of next winter's rain season.

Annual Certification Requirements

For projects that have Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPPs), the contractor is required to submit an annual construction activity certification to the resident engineer (RE) by the 15th of June. The RE is responsible for reviewing and approving the contractor's certification by July 1st. Appendix B of the *Handbook* contains this certification form.

Additional information is available in the *Caltrans Storm Water Quality Handbooks*. Questions or comments may be directed to:

Ken Keaton • Caltrans HQ Environmental Engineering (916) 653-4947
or

Melinda McCoy
Storm Water Task Force Team • (714) 567-2588

Winter is Over, but Don't Forget the Non-Storm Water Requirements

